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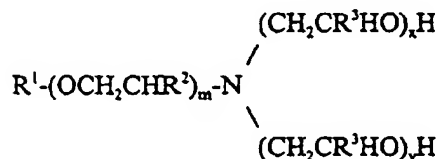
(71) Applicant:
HUNTSMAN PETROCHEMICAL CORPORATION
Austin, Texas 78752 (US)

(72) Inventors:
• Larkin, John M.
Austin, Texas 78727 (US)
• Su, Wei-Yang
Austin, Texas 78759 (US)
• Renken, Terry L.
Austin, Texas 78759 (US)

(74) Representative:
Winkler, Andreas, Dr. et al
FORRESTER & BOEHMERT
Franz-Joseph-Strasse 38
80801 München (DE)

(54) Fuel compositions containing etheramine alkoxyates

(57) This invention concerns a fuel additive comprising an etheramine alkoxyate, and fuel compositions and additive concentrates made therefrom. The etheramine alkoxyate may be of formula:



where R¹ is a straight or branched alkyl, or alkylaryl; R² is independently in each occurrence hydrogen or alkyl from 1 to 6 carbons; R³ is independently in each occurrence hydrogen or alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbons; m averages from about 2 to about 20; and x and y each independently average from about 0 to 2, where x + y averages from about 1 to about 4.

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Description

BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

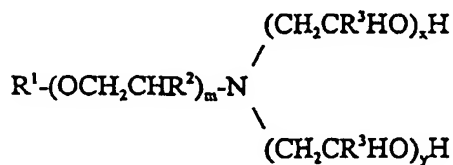
This invention concerns a fuel composition containing a petroleum fuel and an etheramine alkoxylate.

Petroleum distillates have long been used as fuels for internal combustion engines. In recent years, research has been directed toward preparing fuel compositions containing additive which acts as a surface-active agent for improving fuel distribution to prevent poor driving performance due to the maldistribution of fuel-air mixture between the cylinders. New and useful fuel compositions having this kind of components are highly desirable.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

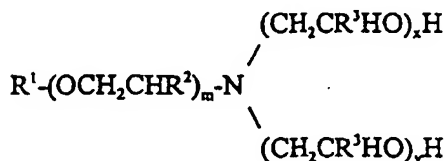
This invention is a novel fuel composition, which provides a solution to the problems, needs, and disadvantages described above.

In one broad respect, this invention is a fuel additive, comprising: an etheramine alkoxylate of formula:



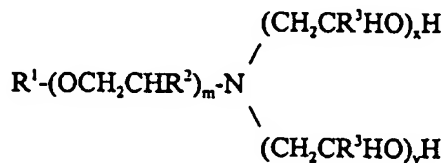
where R^1 is a straight or branched alkyl or alkylaryl; R^2 is independently in each occurrence hydrogen or alkyl from 1 to 6 carbons; R^3 is independently in each occurrence hydrogen or alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbons; m averages from about 2 to about 20; and x and y each independently average from about 0 to 2, where $x + y$ averages from about 1 to about 4.

In another broad respect, this invention is a fuel composition, comprising: a petroleum fuel and an etheramine alkoxylate of formula:



where R^1 is a straight or branched alkyl or alkylaryl; R^2 is independently in each occurrence hydrogen or alkyl from 1 to 6 carbons; R^3 is independently in each occurrence hydrogen or alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbons; m averages from about 2 to about 20; and x and y each independently average from about 0 to 2, where $x + y$ averages from about 1 to about 4.

In yet another broad respect, this invention is a fuel additive concentrate comprising from about 10 parts to about 2000 parts etheramine alkoxylate, with the balance comprising a petroleum distillate fuel, wherein the etheramine alkoxylate is of formula:



where R^1 is a straight or branched alkyl, or alkylaryl; R^2 is independently in each occurrence hydrogen or alkyl from 1 to 6 carbons; R^3 is independently in each occurrence hydrogen or alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbons; m averages from about 2 to about 20; and x and y each independently average from about 0 to 2, where $x + y$ averages from about 1 to about 4. In this embodiment, the concentrate may contain from about 30 to about 400 parts of etheramine alkoxylate.

In certain embodiments of this invention, R^1 is alkyl of from 8 to 24 carbon atoms, or R^1 is alkylaryl and contains from about 7 to about 30 carbon atoms, or R^1 is alkylaryl and the alkylaryl is disubstituted with alkyl groups, or R^2 contains 1 or 2 carbon atoms, or R^2 is hydrogen, or R^3 is hydrogen, or R^3 is alkyl containing 1 or 2 carbons, or $x + y$ ranges from about 1 to about 3, or wherein the etheramine alkoxylate is present in an amount effective to provide fuel distribution properties of the composition.

The compositions of this invention are useful as fuel additives and as fuel compositions for internal combustion engines and the like.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The starting materials for preparing the etheramine alkoxylates of this invention may be an alkoxylated alcohol or phenol of the formula, $\text{R}^1-(\text{OCH}_2\text{CHR}^2)_m-\text{OH}$, wherein R^1 , R^2 and m are as described herein. The starting materials may be prepared by known methods, such as by alkoxylation of alcohols and phenols with alkylene oxide in the presence of an alkoxylation catalyst such as NaOH or KOH.

The alkoxyated alcohol or phenol is reacted with ammonia using known techniques, such as by reaction with ammonia in the presence of an amination catalyst to produce an etheramine. The amination step typically is conducted at a temperature in the range from about 100 to about 300 degrees Centigrade, preferably from about 190 to about 220 degrees Centigrade. The pressure is typically maintained in the range from about 500 to about 5000 psi. One such amination procedure is described in U.S. Patent 5,616,811.

The etheramine is next alkoxyated with an alkylene

oxide using conventional techniques to produce etheramine alkoxylates. Representative examples of such alkylene oxides include ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, 1, 2-butylene oxide, 2, 3-butylene oxide or mixtures thereof. In certain embodiments, the alkylene oxides are ethylene oxide, propylene oxide or mixture thereof. Ethylene oxide is the preferred alkylene oxide.

The fuel compositions of this invention include an etheramine alkoxylate as described above in combination with a petroleum fuel. Representative examples of such petroleum distillate fuels include, but are not limited to, gasoline, diesel, and the like. The concentration of etheramine alkoxylate may vary depending on a wide variety of factors such as presence of detergents, dispersants, and other additives; and the like. Generally, the etheramine alkoxylate is present in an amount effective to provide fuel distribution properties of the composition. For example, the etheramine alkoxylate may be employed in a concentration of from about 10 parts per million to about 5000 parts per million.

The etheramine alkoxylate may be formulated as a concentrate, using a petroleum distillate as the base stock.

In gasoline fuels, other fuel additives may also be included such as antiknock agents such as methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl, tetramethyl, or tetraethyl lead, or other dispersants or detergents such as various substituted succinimides, amines, etc.

The fuel compositions of this invention may be readily prepared by, for example, dispersing an etheramine alkoxylate in a selected petroleum distillate fuel as by adding the etheramine alkoxylate to a petroleum distillate and stirring or otherwise agitating the resulting solution to evenly disperse the etheramine alkoxylate in the composition. In this regard, any of the conventional methods of blending fuels may be employed.

The following examples are illustrative of the invention, but are not intended to limit the scope of the invention or claims thereof. Unless otherwise denoted, all percentages are by weight. In the examples, "meq/g" means milliequivalents per gram. Also, an EPAL™ alcohol is an linear primary alcohol.

Example 1: General Procedure for the Preparation of Etheramine Alkoxylate

About 48.04 lbs of an aminated 3.0-mole ethylene oxide adduct of EPAL™ 1214 alcohol was charged into a reactor. The etheramine was dried to <0.05% of water via nitrogen purge at 130°C. Ethylene oxide (10.96 lbs) was added at 140-150°C and maximum pressure of 50 psig. The reactor was digested to less than 1 psig pressure drop in 60 minutes. The reactor was then purged for 15 minutes, and product was collected and analyzed. The analysis of this product which is hydrocarbon soluble is as follows: Total Amine, 1.961 meq/g; Tertiary Amine 1.942 meq/g.

Example 2

The procedure of Example 1 was followed except that 54.82 lbs of an aminated 2.2-mole propylene oxide adduct of EPAL™ 1214 alcohol and 15.18 lbs of ethylene oxide were used. The analysis of this product which is hydrocarbon soluble is as follows: Total Amine, 2.356 meq/g; Tertiary Amine, 2.347 meq/g.

Example 3

The procedure of Example 1 was followed except that 44.98 lbs of an aminated 3.0-mole propylene oxide adduct of EPAL™ 1618 alcohol and 0.42 lbs of ethylene oxide were used. The analysis of this product which is hydrocarbon soluble is as follows: Total Amine, 1.889 meq/g, Tertiary Amine, 1.872 meq/g.

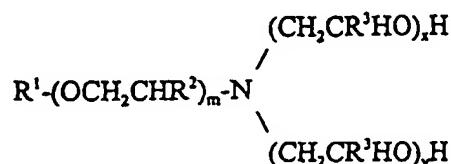
Example 4

The procedure of Example 1 was followed except that 50.55 lbs of aminated 3.0-mole ethylene oxide adduct of EPAL™ 1618 alcohol and 9.45 lbs of ethylene oxide were used. The analysis of this product which is hydrocarbon soluble is as follows: Total Amine, 1.706 meq/g; Tertiary Amine, 1.704 meq/g.

The features disclosed in the foregoing description or in the claims may, both separately and in any combination thereof, be material for realising the invention in diverse forms thereof.

Claims

1. An etheramine alkoxylate of formula:



where R¹ is a straight or branched alkyl or alkylaryl; R² is independently in each occurrence hydrogen or alkyl from 1 to 6 carbons; R³ is independently in each occurrence hydrogen or alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbons; m averages from about 2 to about 20; and x and y each independently average from about 0 to 2, where x + y averages from about 1 to about 4.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein R¹ is alkyl of from 8 to 24 carbon atoms.
3. The composition of claim 1 wherein R¹ alkylaryl and contains from about 7 to about 30 carbon atoms.

4. The composition of claim 1 wherein R¹ is alkylaryl and the alkylaryl is disubstituted with alkyl groups.
5. The composition of claim 1, wherein R² contains 1 or 2 carbon atoms. 5
6. The composition of claim 1 wherein R² is hydrogen.
7. The composition of claim 1 wherein R³ is hydrogen. 10
8. The composition of claim 1 wherein R³ is alkyl containing 1 or 2 carbons.
9. The composition of claim 1 wherein x + y ranges from about 1 to about 3. 15
10. A fuel composition, comprising: a petroleum fuel and an etheramine alkoxylate according to one of claims 1 to 9. 20
11. The composition of claim 10 wherein the etheramine alkoxylate is present in an amount in the range from about 10 parts per million to about 5000 parts per million based on the total weight of the composition. 25
12. A fuel additive concentrate comprising from about 10 parts to about 2000 parts etheramine alkoxylate according to one of claims 1 to 9, with a balance comprising a petroleum distillate fuel. 30
13. The concentrate of claim 12 containing from about 30 to about 400 parts of etheramine alkoxylate. 35

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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 98 11 1149

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
X	EP 0 356 725 A (BASF) 7 March 1990 * the whole document *	1-13	C10L1/22 C07C217/50 C08G65/32
D,X	US 5 616 811 A (VIPOND ET AL.) 1 April 1997 * the whole document *	1-3,6,7, 9	C08G65/26 B01F17/46 C10L1/14
X	US 4 460 379 A (SWEENEY ET AL.) 17 July 1984 * the whole document *	1,2,5,7, 9-13	
X	US 4 391 610 A (SUNG ET AL.) 5 July 1983 * the whole document *	1,2,5-13	
X	FR 2 402 473 A (TEXACO) 6 April 1979 * the whole document *	1,2,5,7, 9	
P,X	WO 97 30103 A (THE DOW CHEMICAL COMP.) 21 August 1997 * claims 28,29,39,45-50 *	1-13	
A	US 3 705 024 A (ZIMMERMAN ET AL.) 5 December 1972		
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6)
			C10L C07C C08G B01F
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 21 October 1998	Examiner De La Morinerie, B
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